

BEFORE
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
DOCKET NO. 2013-1-E

June 13, 2013

IN RE:)	
Annual Review of Base Rates for Fuel)	SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
Costs of Duke Energy Progress,)	
Incorporated)	
_____)	

This Settlement Agreement is made by and among the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff (“ORS”), Nucor Steel – South Carolina (“Nucor”), and Duke Energy Progress, Inc. (“DEP” or the “Company”) (collectively referred to as the “Parties” or sometimes individually as a “Party”).

WHEREAS, the above-captioned proceeding has been established by the Public Service Commission of South Carolina (the “Commission”) pursuant to the procedure established in S.C. Code Ann. § 58-27-865 (Supp. 2012), and the Parties to this Settlement Agreement are parties of record in the above-captioned docket;

WHEREAS, the Parties have varying legal positions regarding the issues in this case;

WHEREAS, the Parties have engaged in discussions to determine whether a settlement of the issues would be in their best interests;

WHEREAS, following these discussions the Parties have each determined that their interests and the public interest would be best served by settling all issues in the above-captioned case under the terms and conditions set forth below:

1. The Parties agree to stipulate into the record before the Commission the pre-filed direct testimony and exhibits of ORS witnesses Gaby Smith and Michael L. Seaman-Huynh,

without objection or cross-examination by the Parties. The Parties also agree to stipulate into the record, without objection or cross-examination by the Parties, before the Commission the pre-filed direct testimony and exhibits of Company witnesses David C. Culp, T. Preston Gillespie, Jr. (includes redacted public and unredacted confidential version of Gillespie Exhibit 3), and Sasha J. Weintraub; the pre-filed direct testimony of Joseph A. Miller, Jr.; and, the pre-filed direct testimony and exhibits and settlement testimony of Sharon S. Babcock. Nucor did not pre-file testimony in this Docket. The Parties agree that no other evidence will be offered in the proceeding by the Parties other than the stipulated testimony and exhibits, this Settlement Agreement and Attachments. The Parties agree to present all witnesses at the scheduled hearing in this matter.

2. As a compromise to positions advanced by Nucor, DEP and ORS, the Parties agree to the proposal set out immediately below, and this proposal is hereby adopted, accepted, and acknowledged as the agreement of the Parties.

3. DEP's cumulative (under)-recovered base fuel cost balance for the period ending June 30, 2013, is projected to be (\$3,928,806).

4. The appropriate fuel factors for DEP to charge for the period beginning with the first billing cycle in July 2013 extending through the last billing cycle of June 2014 are listed below. These fuel factors include environmental costs and the (under)-recovered fuel costs.

Class	Base Fuel Cost Component (cents/kWh)¹	Environmental Fuel Cost Component (cents/kWh)	Total Fuel Costs Factor (cents/kWh)	Increase for RECD²
Residential	2.910	0.054	2.964	2.988
General Service (non-demand)	2.910	0.047	2.957	
General Service (demand)	2.910	0.000 ³	2.910	
Lighting	2.910	0.000	2.910	

¹ As shown in Settlement Agreement Attachment A.

² Residential Service Energy Conservation Discount (RECD) is .8324%.

³ The environmental rate for these customers is 12 cents per kW.

5. The Parties agree that the fuel factors set forth above are consistent with S.C. Code Ann. § 58-27-865 (Supp. 2012).

6. The Parties agree to accept all recommendations in ORS witness Seaman-Huynh's testimony and the accounting adjustments as put forth in ORS witness Gaby Smith's exhibits, as revised, attached herewith as Settlement Agreement Attachments B and C.

7. The Parties agree that the Company's use of magnesium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, and other emission-reducing reagents in its power plants reduce the Company's NO_x and SO₂ emissions; therefore, the Parties agree that the costs associated with these chemicals and reagents should be included in the Company's Adjustment for Fuel and Variable Environmental Costs.

8. ORS thoroughly reviewed and investigated DEP's nuclear operations during the review period. As shown in ORS witness Seaman-Huynh's Exhibit MSH-2, DEP's nuclear fleet achieved an actual system capacity factor during the review period of 90.5%. DEP achieved this capacity factor notwithstanding the fact that it experienced three (3) scheduled refueling outages, one (1) maintenance outage, and four (4) forced outages during the review period. ORS reviewed all outages and noted that individual Company nuclear units have periodically experienced forced outage rates higher than the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") average. S.C. Code Ann. § 58-27-865 states that:

There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an electrical utility made every reasonable effort to minimize cost associated with the operation of its nuclear generation facility or system, as applicable, if the utility achieved a net capacity factor of ninety-two and one-half percent or higher during the period under review. The calculation of the net capacity factor shall exclude reasonable outage time associated with reasonable refueling, reasonable maintenance, reasonable repair, and reasonable equipment replacement outages; the reasonable reduced power generation experienced by nuclear units as they approach a refueling outage; the reasonable reduced power generation experienced by nuclear units associated with bringing a unit back to full power after an

outage; Nuclear Regulatory Commission required testing outages unless due to the unreasonable acts of the utility; outages found by the commission not to be within the reasonable control of the utility; and acts of God. The calculation also shall exclude reasonable reduced power operations resulting from the demand for electricity being less than the full power output of the utility's nuclear generation system.

Excluding all planned outage time, DEP's net capacity factor for the review period was 102.96%.

9. DEP has agreed to make an adjustment of \$1,844,332 to unbilled fuel revenues and an adjustment of (\$5,295) to unbilled environmental revenues to account for the Company updating pre-filed estimated costs to actual costs for April 2013.

10. The Parties have agreed, solely for the purposes of this proceeding, to a settlement adjustment of \$200,000 to address DEP's dead freight charges (liquidated damages) relating to fuel transportation.

11. Due to the procedural filing deadlines, DEP has agreed to provide ORS a "most favored nations" commitment regarding the potential disallowance of dead freight charges (liquidated damages) relating to fuel transportation costs in the North Carolina Utilities Commission's ("NCUC") DEP Fuel Docket; thereby, guaranteeing to ORS that DEP's South Carolina retail customers will receive their pro rata benefits (shall not be less than \$200,000 as discussed in paragraph 10 above) equivalent to those approved by NCUC in DEP's 2013 fuel filing.

12. The Parties further agree that, except as noted below, any challenges to DEP's historical fuel costs recovery for the period ending February 28, 2013, are not subject to further review; however, the projected fuel costs for periods beginning March 1, 2013, and thereafter shall be open issues in future fuel cost proceedings held under the procedure and criteria established in S.C. Code Ann. § 58-27-865.

13. With regard to plant outages not complete as of February 28, 2013, and plant outages where final reports (Company, contractor, government reports or otherwise) are not available, the Parties agree that Nucor and ORS retain the right to review the reasonableness of plant outage(s) and associated costs in the review period during which the outage is completed or when the report(s) become available.

14. DEP agrees that in an effort to keep the Parties and DEP's customers informed of the over/under recovery balances related to fuel costs and of DEP's commercially reasonable efforts to forecast the expected fuel factor to be set at its next annual fuel proceeding, DEP will provide to Nucor and ORS, and where applicable, its customers the following information:

- a. Copies of the monthly fuel recovery reports currently filed with the Commission and ORS; and,
- b. Quarterly forecasts of the expected fuel factor to be set at its next annual fuel proceeding based upon DEP's historical over/under recovery to date and DEP's forecast of prices for uranium, natural gas, coal, oil and other fuel required for generation of electricity. DEP agrees that it will put forth its best efforts to forecast the expected fuel factor to be set at its next annual proceeding. To the extent that the forecast data required hereunder is confidential, any party or customer that wants forecasted fuel data will have to sign a non-disclosure agreement to protect the data from public disclosure and to only disclose it to employees or agents with a need to be aware of this information.

15. DEP agrees to continue to examine and make adjustments as necessary to its natural gas hedging program in light of the reduced volatility in the domestic natural gas market. DEP also agrees to provide monthly natural gas hedging reports to Nucor and ORS.

16. Nothing contained in this Settlement Agreement alters, amends, or changes the methodology established for determining the environmental factor for DEP's rate classes as set forth in Paragraphs 3(B) and (C) of the Settlement Agreement filed with and approved by the Commission in Docket No. 2007-1-E.

17. Further, ORS is charged with the duty to represent the public interest of South Carolina pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-4-10(B) (Supp. 2012). S.C. Code Ann. § 58-4-10(B)(1) through (3) reads in part as follows:

... 'public interest' means a balancing of the following:

- (1) concerns of the using and consuming public with respect to public utility services, regardless of the class of customer;
- (2) economic development and job attraction and retention in South Carolina; and
- (3) preservation of the financial integrity of the state's public utilities and continued investment in and maintenance of utility facilities so as to provide reliable and high quality utility services.

18. The Parties agree that this Settlement Agreement is reasonable, is in the public interest, and is in accordance with law and regulatory policy.

19. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith with one another in recommending to the Commission that this Settlement Agreement be accepted and approved by the Commission as a fair, reasonable and full resolution in the above-captioned proceeding. The Parties agree to use reasonable efforts to defend and support any Commission order issued approving this Settlement Agreement and the terms and conditions contained herein.

20. This written Settlement Agreement contains the complete agreement of the Parties. There are no other terms or conditions to which the Parties have agreed. This Settlement Agreement integrates all discussions among the Parties into the terms of this written document. The Parties agree that this Settlement Agreement will not constrain, inhibit or impair

their arguments or positions held in future proceedings. If the Commission should decline to approve the Settlement Agreement in its entirety, then any Party desiring to do so may withdraw from the Settlement Agreement without penalty by providing written notice of intent to do so within five (5) working days of notice of the Commission's decision not to approve the Settlement Agreement in its entirety. In the event any Party withdraws under such circumstances, the Settlement Agreement is null and void, each Party shall have the opportunity to present evidence and advocate its position in the proceeding, and the Parties shall work together in good faith to develop and propose a new procedural schedule to put the Parties back in the position they were in prior to the settlement.

21. This Settlement Agreement shall be interpreted according to South Carolina law.

22. Except as expressly set forth herein, this Settlement Agreement in no way constitutes a waiver or acceptance of the position of any Party concerning the requirements of S.C. Code Ann. § 58-27-865 in any future proceeding. This Settlement Agreement does not establish any precedent with respect to the issues resolved herein, and in no way precludes any Party herein from advocating an alternative methodology under S.C. Code Ann. § 58-27-865 (Supp. 2012) in any future proceeding.

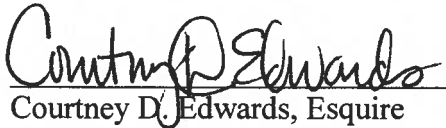
23. This Settlement Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of each of the signatories hereto and their representatives, predecessors, successors, assigns, agents, shareholders, officers, directors (in their individual and representative capacities), subsidiaries, affiliates, parent corporations, if any, joint ventures, heirs, executors, administrators, trustees, and attorneys.

24. The above terms and conditions fully represent the agreement of the Parties hereto. Therefore, each Party acknowledges its consent and agreement to this Settlement Agreement by authorizing its counsel to affix his or her signature to this document where

indicated below. Counsel's signature represents his or her representation that his or her client has authorized the execution of the agreement. Facsimile signatures and e-mail signatures shall be as effective as original signatures to bind any Party. This document may be signed in counterparts, with the various signature pages combined with the body of the document constituting an original and provable copy of this Settlement Agreement.

[PARTY SIGNATURES TO FOLLOW ON SEPARATE PAGES]

Representing the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney D. Edwards", is written over a horizontal line.

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Duke Energy Progress, Inc.
Calculation of Base Fuel Component
Docket No. 2013-1-E

Projected Fuel Expense from July 2013 through June 2014	
Cost of Fuel	\$1,573,325,605
System Sales (MWh)	55,213,375
Average Cost (cents/kWh)	2.850
Revenue Difference To be Collected from July 2013 through June 2014	
(Over)/Under-Recovery at June 30, 2013	\$3,928,806
Projected S.C. Retail Sales (MWh)	6,599,892
Average Cost (cents/kWh)	0.060
Base Fuel Cost Per kWh - Projected Period	
Average Fuel Cost (cents/kWh)	2.850
Revenue Difference (cents/kWh)	0.060
Base Fuel Component (cents/kWh)	2.910

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, INC.

SOUTH CAROLINA RETAIL FUEL CASE - DOCKET 2013-1-E
CALCULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL FUEL COMPONENT
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

Line	Class	REVISED Coincident Peak Allocation Factor Babcock WP 9	Share of Projected Costs Line 10	Share of (Over)/Under-Recovery at June 30, 2013 Exhibit 5 Total	Projected July 13 to June 14 SC Retail Sales (kWh) Babcock WP 13	Projected Demand Billing units (kW) Babcock WP 13	Projected Average Environmental Fuel Cost	(Over)/Under-Recovered Average Environmental Fuel Cost	Total Environmental Fuel Cost Component
(1)	Residential	49.80%	\$1,323,205	(\$147,557)	2,184,731,124		0.061 \$/kWh	(0.007) \$/kWh	0.054 \$/kWh
(2)	General Service (non demand)	6.23%	165,583	(18,465)	315,137,044		0.053 \$/kWh	(0.006) \$/kWh	0.047 \$/kWh
(3)	General Service (demand)	43.97%	1,168,348	(130,288)	4,006,973,056	9,102,024	13 \$/kW [1]	(1) \$/kW [1]	12.0 \$/kW
(4)	Lighting	0.00%	-	-	93,051,103		0.000	0.000	0.000
(5)	Total	100.00%	\$2,657,137	(\$296,310)	6,599,892,327	9,102,024			

SC Environmental Cost Projection

(6)	Projected SC Retail Sales from July 13 to June 14	Exhibit 4	6,599,892,327
(7)	Projected Total System Sales from July 13 to June 14	Exhibit 4	55,213,375,184
(8)	Allocation percentage to SC	Line (6) / Line (7)	0.1195
(9)	Projected Environmental Costs July 13 to June 14	Babcock WP 11	\$22,229,873
(10)	SC Allocation of Projected Costs	Line (8) * Line (9)	\$2,657,137

[1] Rate is based on the Demand Billing Units

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, INC.

SOUTH CAROLINA RETAIL FUEL CASE - DOCKET 2013-1-E
CALCULATION OF TOTAL FUEL COMPONENT
For the Year Ending June 30, 2014

Line	Class	Cents / KWH				Total Fuel Costs Factor
		Base Fuel Cost Component (from Exhibit No. 3)	Base Fuel Cost Component Increased For RECD	Env. Cost Component (from Exhibit No. 6)	Env. Cost Component Increased For RECD	
(1)	Residential	2.910	2.934	0.054	0.054	2.988 [2]
(2)	General Service (non-demand)	2.910		0.047		2.957
(3)	General Service (demand)	2.910		0.000 [1]		2.910
(4)	Lighting	2.910		0.000		2.910

[1] The environmental rate for these customers is 12 cents per kW.

[2] RECD factor is .8324% .

Duke Energy Progress, Inc.
South Carolina Fuel Cost Computation
March 2012 - June 2013
Docket No. 2013-1-E

	March 2012	April 2012	May 2012	June 2012	July 2012	August 2012	September 2012	October 2012
Fossil Fuel	\$ 98,637,938	\$ 87,451,079	\$ 109,180,487	\$ 118,922,700	\$ 152,932,979	\$ 134,781,904	\$ 103,089,881	\$ 92,473,979
Nuclear Fuel	\$ 8,304,837	\$ 9,864,715	\$ 11,091,929	\$ 13,720,885	\$ 16,030,460	\$ 16,002,377	\$ 13,964,145	\$ 16,059,502
Coal Blending Savings Allocations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (894,146)	\$ (597,213)	\$ (511,851)	\$ (1,448,317)
Coal Purchase Savings Allocations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,973	\$ 138,135	\$ 278,584	\$ (112,732)
Gas Savings Allocations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Purchased & Interchange Power	\$ 22,234,212	\$ 19,611,682	\$ 27,267,589	\$ 13,668,280	\$ 28,511,324	\$ 21,419,899	\$ 22,060,890	\$ 14,821,183
Sub-Total	\$ 129,176,987	\$ 116,927,476	\$ 147,540,005	\$ 146,311,865	\$ 196,648,590	\$ 171,745,102	\$ 138,881,649	\$ 121,793,615
Less: Intersystem Sales	\$ 7,923,318	\$ 9,707,394	\$ 10,987,538	\$ 9,295,096	\$ 30,817,690	\$ 25,428,407	\$ 16,084,036	\$ 21,947,279
Total Fuel Costs	\$ 121,253,669	\$ 107,220,082	\$ 136,552,467	\$ 137,016,769	\$ 165,830,900	\$ 146,316,695	\$ 122,797,613	\$ 99,846,336
Total System kWh Sales Excluding Intersystem Sales	\$ 3,840,900,637	\$ 3,831,660,908	\$ 4,044,374,722	\$ 4,354,259,616	\$ 5,406,661,486	\$ 5,173,094,990	\$ 4,543,428,288	\$ 3,930,427,447
S.C. kWh Sales	\$ 396,639,808	\$ 514,387,618	\$ 464,171,633	\$ 449,470,853	\$ 623,416,672	\$ 569,826,186	\$ 492,151,744	\$ 481,428,129
S.C. Allocation Factor	0.1033	0.1342	0.1148	0.1032	0.1153	0.1102	0.1083	0.1225
S.C. Retail Basis of Total Fuel Costs	\$ 12,525,504	\$ 14,388,935	\$ 15,676,223	\$ 14,140,131	\$ 19,120,303	\$ 16,124,100	\$ 13,298,981	\$ 12,231,176
Amount Billed to S.C. Customers	\$ 12,063,157	\$ 15,641,526	\$ 14,114,233	\$ 13,629,075	\$ 16,802,497	\$ 15,357,367	\$ 12,932,499	\$ 12,651,650
Deferred Fuel Entry	\$ (462,347)	\$ 1,252,591	\$ (1,561,990)	\$ (511,056)	\$ (2,317,806)	\$ (766,733)	\$ (366,482)	\$ 420,474
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery- Prior Month	\$ 5,129,003	\$ 4,666,656	\$ 5,919,247	\$ 4,357,257	\$ 3,846,201	\$ 1,528,395	\$ 761,662	\$ 395,180
Company's Accounting Adjustments								
ORS's Accounting Adjustments								
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ 4,666,656	\$ 5,919,247	\$ 4,357,257	\$ 3,846,201	\$ 1,528,395	\$ 761,662	\$ 395,180	\$ 815,654

Note (1) - S.C. Allocation Factor= S.C. Retail Sales / Total System Sales

Duke Energy Progress, Inc.
South Carolina Fuel Cost Computation
March 2012 - June 2013
Docket No. 2013-1-E

	ACTUAL				ESTIMATED			
	November 2012	December 2012	January 2013	February 2013	March 2013	April 2013	May 2013	June 2013
Fossil Fuel	\$ 106,890,050	\$ 86,887,954	\$ 95,382,609	\$ 83,956,654	\$ 105,187,323	\$ 88,163,694	\$ 79,998,635	\$ 120,834,137
Nuclear Fuel	\$ 14,805,882	\$ 15,860,926	\$ 16,121,580	\$ 14,050,613	\$ 12,195,462	\$ 12,403,741	\$ 16,185,821	\$ 15,651,413
Coal Blending Savings Allocations	\$ (1,297,567)	\$ (1,260,522)	\$ (793,042)	\$ (1,219,732)	\$ (1,163,771)	\$ 2,816,527	\$ 2,599,975	\$ 2,952,414
Coal Purchase Savings Allocations	\$ (944,343)	\$ 1,330,768	\$ (218,373)	\$ 466,556	\$ 651,335	\$ (4,243,802)	\$ (3,917,513)	\$ (4,448,551)
Gas Savings Allocations	\$ -	\$ (1,946,781)	\$ (794,676)	\$ (701,725)	\$ (738,047)	\$ (67,625)	\$ (67,730)	\$ (70,046)
Purchased & Interchange Power	\$ 17,689,646	\$ 19,475,056	\$ 24,412,711	\$ 28,645,776	\$ 40,417,205	\$ 23,737,043	\$ 22,841,362	\$ 28,273,824
Sub-Total	\$ 137,143,668	\$ 120,347,401	\$ 134,110,809	\$ 125,198,142	\$ 156,549,507	\$ 122,809,578	\$ 117,640,550	\$ 163,193,191
Less: Intersystem Sales	\$ 18,031,158	\$ 10,189,458	\$ 11,478,570	\$ 8,434,050	\$ 11,635,465	\$ 11,616,076	\$ 12,865,365	\$ 20,035,266
Total Fuel Costs	\$ 119,112,510	\$ 110,157,943	\$ 122,632,239	\$ 116,764,092	\$ 144,914,042	\$ 111,193,502	\$ 104,775,185	\$ 143,157,925
Total System kWh Sales Excluding Intersystem Sales	4,170,697,791	4,229,785,156	4,782,991,436	4,455,188,312	4,396,486,986	4,006,619,449	3,903,082,937	4,668,126,847
S.C. kWh Sales	471,913,876	452,858,642	570,899,969	504,474,585	474,712,940	493,677,555	478,213,445	566,023,640
S.C. Allocation Factor	0.1131	0.1071	0.1194	0.1132	0.1080	0.1232	0.1225	0.1213
S.C. Retail Basis of Total Fuel Costs	\$ 13,471,625	\$ 11,797,916	\$ 14,642,289	\$ 13,217,695	\$ 15,650,717	\$ 13,699,039	\$ 12,834,960	\$ 17,365,056
Amount Billed to S.C. Customers	\$ 12,404,349	\$ 11,905,125	\$ 15,007,436	\$ 13,261,121	\$ 12,480,106	\$ 12,968,909	\$ 12,562,667	\$ 14,869,441
Deferred Fuel Entry	\$ (1,067,276)	\$ 107,209	\$ 365,147	\$ 43,426	\$ (3,170,611)	\$ (730,130)	\$ (272,293)	\$ (2,495,615)
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery- Prior Month	\$ 815,654	\$ (251,622)	\$ (144,413)	\$ 220,734	\$ 895,511	\$ (2,275,100)	\$ (1,160,898)	\$ (1,433,191)
Company's Accounting Adjustments				\$ 431,351 (1)				
ORS's Accounting Adjustments				\$ 200,000		\$ 1,844,332		
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ (251,622)	\$ (144,413)	\$ 220,734	\$ 895,511	\$ (2,275,100)	\$ (1,160,898)	\$ (1,433,191)	\$ (3,928,806)

Note (1) - S.C. Allocation Factor= S.C. Retail Sales / Total System Sales

Cumulative Over/(Under) Base Fuel Component (per Audit Exhibit GS-5)	\$ 895,511	\$ (3,928,806)
Cumulative Over/(Under) Environmental Component (per Audit Exhibit GS-7)	\$ 318,611	\$ 296,319
Net Cumulative Base Fuel and Environmental Components Over/(Under)- Recovery Balances	\$ 1,214,122	\$ (3,632,487)

Duke Energy Progress, Inc.
Details of Environmental Costs
March 2012 - June 2013
Docket No. 2013-1-E

	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12
	Actual							
Magnesium Hydroxide and Calcium Carbonate	\$ 101,420	\$ 194,572	\$ -	\$ 205,750	\$ 261,364	\$ (95,879)	\$ 38,364	\$ 663,586
SO ₂ & NO _x Emission Allowances	\$ 134,944	\$ 127,184	\$ 190,505	\$ 209,851	\$ 330,165	\$ 263,723	\$ 161,212	\$ 107,616
Ammonia & Urea	\$ 732,977	\$ 603,768	\$ 742,734	\$ 617,392	\$ 880,295	\$ 675,174	\$ 517,461	\$ 518,934
Limestone	\$ 896,914	\$ 690,784	\$ 927,997	\$ 1,038,982	\$ 1,351,559	\$ 1,104,859	\$ 830,776	\$ 1,336,854
Sub-Total	\$ 1,866,255	\$ 1,616,308	\$ 1,861,236	\$ 2,071,975	\$ 2,823,383	\$ 1,947,877	\$ 1,547,813	\$ 2,626,790
Less: Intersystem Sales	\$ 26,640	\$ 40,366	\$ 46,591	\$ 29,046	\$ 247,220	\$ 247,929	\$ 125,035	\$ 730,938
Reagent Savings Allocations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,019	\$ 11,570	\$ 23,020	\$ (5,908)
Total Environmental Cost	\$ 1,839,615	\$ 1,575,942	\$ 1,814,645	\$ 2,042,929	\$ 2,581,182	\$ 1,711,518	\$ 1,445,798	\$ 1,889,944
S.C. Retail kWh Sales	396,639,808	514,387,618	464,171,633	449,470,853	623,416,672	569,826,186	492,151,744	481,428,129
Total System kWh Sales Excluding Intersystem Sales	3,840,900,637	3,831,660,908	4,044,374,722	4,354,259,616	5,406,661,486	5,173,094,990	4,543,428,288	3,930,427,447
S.C. Allocation Factor	0.1033	0.1342	0.1148	0.1032	0.1153	0.1102	0.1083	0.1225
S.C. Retail Basis of Total Environmental Costs	\$ 190,032	\$ 211,491	\$ 208,321	\$ 210,830	\$ 297,610	\$ 188,609	\$ 156,580	\$ 231,518
Amount Billed to S.C. Customers	\$ 221,451	\$ 206,142	\$ 212,406	\$ 226,196	\$ 202,387	\$ 195,694	\$ 178,409	\$ 149,301
Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ 31,419	\$ (5,349)	\$ 4,085	\$ 15,366	\$ (95,223)	\$ 7,085	\$ 21,829	\$ (82,217)
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery - Prior Month	\$ 367,391	\$ 398,810	\$ 393,461	\$ 397,546	\$ 412,912	\$ 317,689	\$ 324,774	\$ 346,603
ORS Adjustments								
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ 398,810	\$ 393,461	\$ 397,546	\$ 412,912	\$ 317,689	\$ 324,774	\$ 346,603	\$ 264,386

Note (2) - S.C. Allocation Factor = S.C. Retail Sales / Total System Sales

Duke Energy Progress, Inc.
Details of Environmental Costs
March 2012 - June 2013
Docket No. 2013-1-E

	Actual				Estimated			
	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13
Magnesium Hydroxide and Calcium Carbonate	\$ 197,247	\$ 208,127	\$ 259,012	\$ 228,247	\$ 125,643	\$ 300,916	\$ 425,045	\$ 459,053
SO _x & NO _x Emission Allowances	\$ 130,979	\$ 71,536	\$ (2,710)	\$ 44,470	\$ 33,524	\$ 61,567	\$ 43,525	\$ 37,075
Ammonia & Urea	\$ 724,317	\$ 385,195	\$ 432,243	\$ 385,958	\$ 431,124	\$ 420,179	\$ 343,130	\$ 745,728
Limestone	\$ 1,326,007	\$ 808,694	\$ 686,305	\$ 660,184	\$ 635,106	\$ 651,122	\$ 635,921	\$ 1,334,185
Sub-Total	\$ 2,378,550	\$ 1,473,552	\$ 1,374,850	\$ 1,318,859	\$ 1,225,397	\$ 1,433,784	\$ 1,447,621	\$ 2,576,041
Less: Intersystem Sales	\$ 544,914	\$ 164,067	\$ 63,760	\$ 17,224	\$ 4,620	\$ 17,742	\$ 11,495	\$ 35,818
Reagent Savings Allocations	\$ 44,331	\$ 32,242	\$ 5,504	\$ 12,187	\$ 8,534	\$ 15,200	\$ 15,200	\$ 15,200
Total Environmental Cost	\$ 1,877,967	\$ 1,341,727	\$ 1,316,594	\$ 1,313,822	\$ 1,229,311	\$ 1,431,242	\$ 1,451,326	\$ 2,555,423
S.C. Retail kWh Sales	471,913,876	452,858,642	570,899,969	504,474,585	474,712,940	511,067,452	493,677,555	478,213,445
Total System kWh Sales Excluding Intersystem Sales	4,170,697,791	4,229,785,156	4,782,991,436	4,455,188,312	4,396,486,986	4,552,648,562	4,552,648,562	4,552,648,562
S.C. Allocation Factor	0.1131	0.1071	0.1194	0.1132	0.1080	0.1123	0.1084	0.1050
S.C. Retail Basis of Total Environmental Costs	\$ 212,398	\$ 143,699	\$ 157,201	\$ 148,725	\$ 132,766	\$ 160,728	\$ 157,324	\$ 268,319
Amount Billed to S.C. Customers	\$ 158,754	\$ 175,876	\$ 194,864	\$ 186,754	\$ 192,428	\$ 199,202	\$ 148,752	\$ 161,758
Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ (53,644)	\$ 32,177	\$ 37,663	\$ 38,029	\$ 59,662	\$ 38,474	\$ (8,572)	\$ (106,561)
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery - Prior Month	\$ 264,386	\$ 210,742	\$ 242,919	\$ 280,582	\$ 318,611	\$ 378,273	\$ 411,452	\$ 402,880
ORS Adjustments					\$	\$ (5,295)		
Cumulative Over/(Under) Recovery	\$ 210,742	\$ 242,919	\$ 280,582	\$ 318,611	\$ 378,273	\$ 411,452	\$ 402,880	\$ 296,319

Note (2) - S.C. Allocation Factor = S.C. Retail Sales / Total System Sales